



WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.—  
Light northerly airs, fair weather.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.344  
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ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE OUTLOOK IN THE FAR EAST IS DARKENING

The Case is Regarded as Hopeless  
by Observers at the Japanese Capital.

Baron Hayashi Says That There Will Be War  
Unless Russia Signs a Treaty Conceding  
the Japanese Demands.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TOKYO, Feb. 6.—The situation is regarded as hopeless.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Dispatches from the Far East are more pessimistic. It is reported that the Russian fleet at Vladivostok is preparing to sail. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to Great Britain, declared in an interview today that unless Russia signs a treaty conceding Japanese demands, war will follow. Japan will not be put off with promises.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 6.—Yuen Shai Kai has memorialized the throne to form an alliance with Japan and seek to regain Manchuria.

SEOUL, Feb. 6.—Japan has recalled all her subjects from the Yalu district.

PEKING, Feb. 6.—The Chinese court is discussing the possibility of flight in the event that Russian troops shall pass the great wall.

PORT ARTHUR, Feb. 6.—All railroad bridges on the Trans-siberian line are heavily guarded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—In view of the warlike situation, it has been announced that cables for Japan, Korea and Manchuria are now sent only at the sender's risk.

PORT ARTHUR, Feb. 5.—The Russian garrison here has been strengthened and a large quantity of stores have been accumulated. The report that 6,000 troops had been sent to Chemulpo is untrue.

VLADIVOSTOK, Feb. 5.—Japanese here are returning to their native country, in the expectation of war.

### A VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 5.—A sudden eruption of Merapi volcano, on the island of Java, killed twelve persons, and injured twenty others.

## SPALDING'S BILL TO CHANGE HAWAII'S ORGANIC ACT

The following measure has been introduced in the House by Mr. Spalding:

A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-five of the Act of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "without the approval of Congress" where contained in that part of said section preceding the proviso.

The phrase referred to is " \* \* \* but the Legislature shall not grant to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise, without the approval of Congress."

## KALIHI RESERVOIR MAY BE CONSTRUCTED SHORTLY

Tenders for the construction of the Kalihi reservoir may be advertised for in a few days by the Public Works department. The present plans call for the building of a reservoir with a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons. This reservoir will be built on the uplands back of Kanehameha school, within easy pumping distance of the Kalihi Pumping station.

At present the pump is used for pumping into the mains during the day-time. The Beretania street pump, however, is kept going most of the day and night.

Watermaster Brown says the reservoir is greatly needed and he hopes to see the reservoir under way in a short time.

## WORK ON THE IMMIGRANT STATION BY MIDSUMMER

Hawaiian Coins Still Being Redeemed—The  
Frye Shipping Bill—The Spalding Amend-  
ment to the Organic Act Explained.

(Mail Special to Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Immigrant Commissioner Sargent, who was in Honolulu last summer, is to be thanked for hastening the arrangements for constructing the new station for the Territory. Since the decision that the Supervising Architect's office of the Treasury Department should have control of the building, the case seemed hopeless. There are eighty other buildings to be constructed by the Supervising Architect's office, all of which are ahead of the Honolulu station. Mr. Charles E. Kempner, the chief executive officer of the Supervising Architect's office, said today, it would be eighteen months before the work at Honolulu could be undertaken by that office.

A few days ago Mr. Sargent began to urge upon the Secretary of the Treasury the urgent demands of his department for a new immigrant station. He suggested a plan by which it could be brought about. This was the appointment of Mr. O. G. Traphagen, of Honolulu, as "superintending architect." Last summer Mr. Traphagen prepared some plans for the immigrant station which met with Mr. Sargent's approval very fully. Plans were also submitted by Mr. Beardsney. On Mr. Sargent's suggestion therefore Mr. Traphagen has been appointed by Secretary Shaw as "superintending architect" as already announced by cable. The appointment carries authority for Mr. Traphagen to prepare plans and let contracts and otherwise proceed with the work.

The Supervising Architect's office will retain general supervision of the station. "We will approve Mr. Traphagen's plans," said Mr. Kempner today. "If we desire changes made in his plans, as he submits them, we will have those changes made. All the authority is retained in this office. It is a long way to Honolulu and it will take considerable time to get the work on the station under way. But I should think that by the middle of the summer the work on the structure ought to be beginning. That will be a great gain on anything we could possibly do, if the plans for the station were to be prepared in this office."

### HAWAIIAN COINS.

Chief E. B. Daskam, of the division of public moneys in the Treasury Department, said today that the work

of exchanging the Hawaiian silver for coinage of the United States, has progressed favorably from the standpoint of the Treasury Department. "While the time limit for the receipt of the Hawaiian silver coins as legal tender has expired," said he, "we are going right on exchanging them. Silver coins of the United States are being sent back to the Islands still in exchange for any consignment of the Hawaiian coins received at San Francisco. This is exactly as was done in the case of Porto Rico, when we took in the old pesetas there. The law places no limit on the time during which we may exchange the Hawaiian coins. It only limited the time when they were legal tender."

"The Hawaiian coins have come in pretty slowly. According to our latest reports there are still about \$300,000 of those coins in circulation. We have some evidences in the Treasury Department that quite a sum of those coins are on the Pacific coast, whither they have been carried by individuals arriving from Hawaii. It will be many months before the outstanding circulation is reduced to an insignificant sum."

The Interior Department has recently referred considerable correspondence on the subject of leprosy between Gov. Carter and Dr. Ashmead of New York but there is little of public interest in it beyond what has already been said. All of the bills, affecting Hawaiian matters, introduced in either branch of Congress, have been referred by the Interior Department to Gov. Carter for his recommendations. That is the courtesy always observed regarding legislation affecting any of the territories and Congress rarely acts upon such pending bills till the views of the territorial executive, through the Department of the Interior has been received.

### FRYE SHIPPING BILL.

The Frye shipping bill, to restrict the carrying trade between the Philippines and the mainland, was the subject a few days ago of a very vigorous hearing before the Senate Committee on the Philippines, Senator Lodge Chairman. The bill is earnestly desired by the shipping interests of the Pacific coast, some of which have connections with Hawaii. It is bitterly fought by the big New York and New England manufacturing interests, especially the cordage manufacturers. The bill, however, has been favorably reported to the Senate and will be pressed there for passage. It is a question whether the resistance will be strong enough to defeat a vote at this session.

Mr. George S. Dearborn, of the Hawaiian steamship company, was one

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## THE TOURISTS WILL BE HERE LATER.

About 25 first-class passengers, a few of whom are tourists, came down on the Alameda. E. M. Boyd, secretary of the Promotion Committee, says the beautiful surroundings of Los Angeles and San Diego have proved such an attraction that about forty tourists who had been booked for Honolulu by the Nippon-California Tourist Company have decided to remain in Southern California until the latter part of February. This party will then come to Honolulu on the next Alameda.

A tourist party of twelve which had been booked by a tourist company to come to the Islands, could not obtain passage on the Korea. This giant vessel is chock-a-block with passengers, a number of whom had originally intended travelling by the America-Maru.

The officers of the Jap liner stated that the Korea bookings were exceptionally large, and it is believed that every berth will be taken on the present voyage.

## REAL ESTATE LISTS ARE MUCH NEEDED.

The Hawaii Promotion Committee is being deluged with letters from the mainland asking about purchasable homes and partly cultivated pineapple and banana plantations. While these inquiries are always answered by sending forward the material issued by the Land Department of the government, it would be of immense help to the Promotion Committee, and at the same time to persons owning properties which they may place on the market, if dealers in real estate would take the initiative in getting together lists of properties for sale. Such lists the Promotion Committee would gladly send out all over the mainland, and would also send them to inquirers in the past whose requests for this information have been placed on file in systematic order.

The inquiries from the mainland range from ranches for stock down to a few acres for homes by mechanics who would keep their families on the property while they work in the city.

## THE DOMINICAN REBELS FIRE ON A U. S. CRUISER

They Kill the Engineer of the  
Ship and Reprisals Are  
Ordered.

Panic in Cotton Market—Sixto Lopez Banished  
From Philippines—Hanna Has Typhoid  
Fever—Urgent Deficiency Bill.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SAN DOMINGO, Feb. 6.—The insurgents fired on the United States cruiser Yankee yesterday, killing the engineer. The captain of the cruiser has been instructed to avenge the insult to the flag.

### SIXTO LOPEZ WON'T TAKE OATH.

MANILA, Feb. 6.—Sixto Lopez refused, on landing here, to take an oath of allegiance to the United States and was deported to Shanghai.

### A TUMBLE OF COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—There is a panic in the cotton market. Prices fell 180 points but recovered.

### HANNA HAS TYPHOID.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Senator Mark Hanna's illness is typhoid fever.

### EDITORS FOR ROOSEVELT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—The National Republican Editorial Association today endorsed Theodore Roosevelt for President for another term.

### GENERAL BLACK ILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—General John C. Black, the newly appointed civil service commissioner, is seriously ill.

### GOVERNMENT IS SOLID.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The vote in Parliament today on the reply to the address from the throne shows a government majority of 86.

### URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—The House today passed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill.

## ROOSEVELT'S CHANCES ARE IMPROVING DAY BY DAY

(Mail Special to Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—National politics of the past week here at the Capitol have figured chiefly on the Republican side. Democratic troubles have been forgotten for a little, following the Lincoln dollar dinner speech by Mr. Bryan, which Democrats of the conservative type regarded as quite as unfortunate for the Democratic party as was the Olney speech at the McClellan dinner in New York. There has been a good deal of fiddling about instructing delegates to the Chicago convention but President Roosevelt's friends have given the campaign for instructions a good start and made the President's nomination surer than ever.

Senator Quay, who has just departed for the sunny skies of Florida, gave the President's cause a boom by announcing just before he departed that he intended going on the floor of the Harrisburg Convention, April 6 next, and moving that the delegates be instructed for Roosevelt. Mr. Quay has been a tower of strength for the President, but probably it has not been wholly because he loves the President more but Senator Hanna less. It is pretty generally known that the Pennsylvania Senator bears the Ohio Senator an ancient grudge. He never lets an opportunity go by to repay it and add a little interest. Senator Hanna refused to vote for Mr. Quay's admission to his seat in the Senate a few years ago when there was a terrible scrimmage

in Pennsylvania and Mr. Quay had to resort to an appointment by the Governor, after the legislature had failed to elect.

Senator Platt, coming back from the sunshine of South Carolina, also gave an impetus to the campaign of the President's friends for the instruction of delegates by asserting that the delegates from New York would be instructed for Roosevelt if necessary. There are lots of other indications, that make a part of the political history of the last few days and which indicate more strongly than ever how impossible it is for opposition Republicans to down Mr. Roosevelt. It is believed that in the course of two or three weeks enough instructions will be assumed to give the President a clear majority of instructed delegates. When that point is reached the carrying critics in the Republican camp will be silenced. Representative Lorimer, of Chicago, a skillful politician, pointed out today that as soon as the nomination is made in the convention, there will be a closing up of the ranks. In fact Mr. Lorimer remarked that it was no wonder there had been opposition to the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt, when one looks back over the history of past Presidential campaigns. It will be recalled that there was criticism against Mr. McKinley at times and that there was an outburst of it along in the preliminary period of the campaign of 1900, before the delegates had been chosen to the Philadelphia convention.

Senator Hanna's frail health is noticeable here this winter. It alone would be sufficient argument against him entering a vigorous presidential canvass. He has not been in the Senate half of the time since Congress convened. His attack of the grip in New York city, has been followed by

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